

KUCHINSKIY, Ye. P.

Kuchinskiy, Ye. P. "The effect of vitamin B1 (thiamine) on the excitability of the sciatic nerve and the central nervous system of the frog", In index: Ye. N. Kuchinskiy, Trudy Kishinevsk. gos. in-ta, Vol. 1, 1949, pp. 55-59.

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 11, 1949)

XXXXX, No. P.

XXXXX, No. P. -- "On the Reflex Regulation of Diuresis (Based on Data from Experiments with Dogs with Chronically Exposed Ureters and Fistulas of the Digestive Tract." Sverdlovsk State Medical Inst. Chkalov, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SC: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 1956

KUCHINSKIY, Ye. P.

The gradient of reception of the digestive tract. Biul. eksp. biol.
i med. 41 no.3:5-8 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav.-prof. A.A.Zubkov)
Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym
chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskim.

(DIURESIS, physiol.

eff. of gastrointestinal stimulation)

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, physiol.

eff. of stimulation, eff. on diuresis)

KUCHINSKIY, Ye.P.

New data on the reflex and hormone regulation of diuresis and on its changes in fever caused by a sterile abscess. Zdravookhranenie 3 no.2:43-48 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - doktor med. nauk Ye.P. Kuchinskiy) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (DIURETICS AND DIURESIS) (REFLEXES) (HORMONES) (FEVER)

PEZATSKIY, V., prof.; KUCHINSKIY, Yu., inzh.; ZAYAS, Yu. [translator].

Using an electric current to accelerate the salting of meat (from
"Przemysl spozywczy"). Mias. ind. SSSR 29 no.3:52-53 '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Poznanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Meat—Preservation)

KUCHINSKIY, Yurgen [Kuczynskii, Jurgen], akademik (Germanskaya Demokratičeskaya Respublika)

False theories of "military prosperity." Sov.profsoluzy 18
no.23:36-37 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Disarmament—Economic aspects)

BURGOVA, M.P.; KUCHIRSK, Ya.; PROSKURINA, L.

Nonharmonicity as one of the features of molecular interaction.

Opt. i spektr. 5 no. 2:141-146 Ag '58.

(MIRA 11:10)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Fizicheskiy institut.
(Molecular dynamics)

5(4)

AUTHORS: Papoushek, D., Kuchirek, Ya.

S/076/60/034/01/027/044
B010/B014

TITLE: "Structural Contributions" to the Values of Second Derivatives of the Thermodynamic Potentials of Liquids

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 34, Nr 1, pp 168-176 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Simple thermodynamic relations expressing the so-called "structural contributions" to compressibility (Table 1, Figs 1-4), thermal expansion, and specific heat (Table 2, Figs 5 and 6) are used here in the form of second derivatives of entropy with respect to volume, pressure, or temperature. The numerical values of these derivatives were computed according to experimental data for a number of liquids with different character of the intermolecular interaction as well as for liquid mixtures: acetone - chloroform (Fig 7), acetone - carbon disulfide (Fig 8), benzene - ethylene dichloride (Fig 9), and benzene - carbon tetrachloride (Fig 10). The authors discussed their relation to the molecular structure of liquids. Structural contributions and the compression values of liquids are easily

Card 1/2

"Structural Contributions" to the Values of
Second Derivatives of the Thermodynamic Potentials of Liquids

S/076/60/034/01/027/044
B010/B014

related to the expansion degree of liquids. In the case of liquid mixtures, their calculation offers positive data on changes of structure taking place in the intermixture of liquids. I. N. Godnev and Ya. I. Frenkel' are also mentioned in this paper. There are 10 figures, 2 tables, and 26 references, 7 of which are Soviet. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Universitet g. Brno, Chekhoslovakiya
(University of the City of Brno, Czechoslovakia)

SUBMITTED: January 16, 1959

Card 2/2

S/053/62/000/011/016/061
A062/A101

AUTHORS: Papoushek, D., Tserman, O., Travnichkova, G., Kuchirek, Ya.

TITLE: Thermodynamic functions of an anharmonic oscillator and a vibrating rotator

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 11, 1962, 11, abstract 11V69
("Spisy přírodověd. fak. univ. Brně", 1962, v. 26, no. 1, 19 - 35;
summaries in English and German)

TEXT: A method is proposed for calculating statistical sums of an anharmonic oscillator and a vibrating rotator. For the vibrating energy levels a relation is introduced which contains 4 constants; taken into account are the limitation of the vibrating and rotating levels, the interaction of the vibration with the rotation, and the influence of the centrifugal force at the rotation. The approximation used permits to obtain, in the entire temperature range of the given tables, the same accuracy of calculation (within three decimal digits) as in the case of direct summation. The tables may be applied up to temperatures determined by the relation $1.4388 \omega/T > 0.4$. For most two-atom molecules this corresponds to temperatures up to 3,000°K.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

GUSEV, Yu. (Moskva); LOBACHEV, Yu. (Kaluga); MOVCHIKOV, N. (Tambov); BERMES, N. (Baku); KUCHIS, Ye. (Vil'nyus); LAMEKIN, V. (Riga); NOGIN, S. (Sevastopol'); UL'YANENKO, N. (Murmanskaya obl.); ZEL'DIN, Ye. (Leningrad); CHIBIRYACHKO, V. (Severomorsk); SIMONOV, V. (Orel); ZHEBANOV, Ye. (Ivanovo); VOTLOKHIN, B. (Groznyy); MAKASHEV, M. (Leningrad); MAMEDOV, V. (Balashov); GORDOV, V. (Yevpatoriya); LYAMETS, V. (Severodonetsk).

Exchange of experience. Radio no. 3: 1, 37, 44, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 61
Mr'64. (MIRA 17:17)

KUCHIS, Ye.; YAZBUTIS, T.

Tachometer based on the hall effect. Radio no. 3:26-27 Mr'64
(MIRA 17:7)

KUCHIS, Ye., inzh.; YAZBUTIS, T., inzh.

Galvanostat. Radio no.12:45-46 D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

KUCHIS, Ye.V.

Using the D808-D813 stabilatron tubes under high voltage conditions.
Ism. tekhn. no.3:43-44 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

L 41709-66

ACC NR: AR6019580

SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/66/000/004/0057/0060

AUTHOR: Kuchis, Ye. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: RC generator with high stability and linearity

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1966, 57-60

TOPIC TAGS: generator, Hall effect, rf oscillator, frequency stability, linear system

ABSTRACT: The generator (Fig. 1) was developed for use in Hall-effect measurements and to provide good frequency stability, precise frequency setting, low intermodulation distortion, amplitude stability, high output voltage, and low output impedance. A Wien-bridge circuit is used. Its characteristics are defined in terms of the equivalent Q at resonance. The influence of different types of asymmetry of the frequency-dependent Wien-bridge arms on the effective Q is analyzed and the factors governing the design of the input, output, and amplifier circuits of the generator are discussed. The generator has two working frequencies, 20 and 70 cps, a tuning range $\pm 10\%$, a setting accuracy $\pm 0.15\%$, and a frequency stability $\pm 0.025\%$. Its output (stable within $\pm 2\%$) at ~ 2 ohms is 100 v. The overall linear distortion coefficient is $\sim 0.002\%$. It is

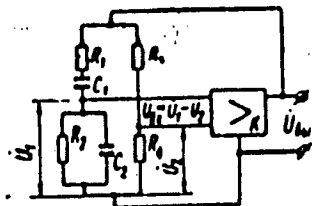


Fig. 1. Block diagram of RC generator

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.373.029.4

ACC NR: AP6019580

claimed to be more precise by 1-2 orders of magnitude than the commercial generator presently available in SSSR. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 6 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 *Jo*

KUCHIS, Ye.V. [Kucys, E.]; TOLUTIS, V.B.

Comprehensive study of the properties of thin cadmium telluride layers. Part. 5: Some methodological problems in studying in Hall effect in thin semiconductor layers with high specific resistance. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B no. 1: 73-84 '62

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Litovskoy SSR.

KUCHIS, Ye.V. [Kucys, E.]

Stability of the parameters of a selective low-frequency
amplifier. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 9 no.2:79-81 Mr-Apr'64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Litovskoy SSR.

9,2510

AUTHOR:

Kuchis, Ye.V.

TITLE:

A Selective Low-frequency Amplifier Having a Narrow Rectangular Frequency Response

PERIODICAL:

Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, No. 2, pp 74 - 76 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A detailed diagram of the amplifier is shown in Figure 1. The device consists of three identical selective stages whose centre frequencies are slightly shifted with respect to each other. Each stage is based on a cascode circuit provided with a twin-T symmetrical network, which is connected in the negative feedback path. The input signal applied to the system is first amplified by the cascode and then passed onto the RC filter via a cathode follower; next, it is applied to the control grid of the righthand section of the input tube. Since the amplification of each stage is large, the adjustment of each RC filter should be carried out when the whole amplifier is working. In order to secure a uniform gain in the passband, the feedback of each stage is adjusted by means of the resistors R_{10} , R_{24} and R_{38} . The cascode arrangement adopted in the system

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827110012-9

A Selective Low-frequency Amplifier Having a Narrow Rectangular Frequency Response

S/120/60/000/02/019/052
E192/E382

is very stable and insensitive to the changes of the tube characteristics and tolerances of the components. By adopting a stabilized power supply it was possible to avoid the interstage decoupling networks. The overall gain of the system is 5×10^6 and its bandwidth is 1 cps, the centre frequency being 20 cps. The amplification is constant to within 3% over the passband. The overall frequency characteristic of the amplifier is shown in Figure 2. The author expresses his indebtedness to V. Tolutis for his constant interest in this work and for discussing the results. There are 2 figures and 8 references, 3 of which are English and 5 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut fiziki i matematiki AN LitSSR (Institute of Physics and Mathematics of the Lithuanian SSR)

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1959

Card 2/2

41890

S/236/62/000/001/006/007
D207/D307

AUTHORS: Kuchin, Ye.V. and Tolutis, V.B.

TITLE: Combined investigation of thin layers of cadmium telluride. V. Some methodological problems in investigation of the Hall effect in thin high-resistivity semiconductor layers

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Litovskoy SSR. Trudy. Seriya B, no. 1(23), 1962, 73-84

TEXT: This paper is continuation of the combined investigation of thin layers of cadmium telluride (see Parts I-IV). Difficulties in measurement of the Hall effect using alternating electric and magnetic fields are discussed. This method has been described by B.R. Russel and C. Wahling (Rev. Sci. Instr., 21, 1028-29, 1950), J.L. Levy (Phys. Rev., 92, 215-128, 1953) and Ya. Dushak (Czechosl. J. Phys., no. 9, 250-255, 1959). The difficulties are: 1) instability of the electric (f_E) and the magnetic (f_H) field frequencies which make the difference frequency $f_X = f_E - f_H$ also unstable, 2)

Card 1/3

Combined investigation ...

S/236/62/000/001/006/007
D207/D307

instability of the amplification factor of the narrow-band amplifier which is used to select f_{ω} ; 3) appearance of signals with frequencies f_{ω} and f_{H} at the amplifier input and in the sample giving rise to unwanted signals; 4) high noise level of the Hall probes; 5) shunting action of the stray capacitance of the amplifier input. These and less important difficulties are dealt with briefly and circuit modifications are suggested for their elimination. The maximum sensitivity of the authors' apparatus was limited by the thermal noise of the input impedance and was represented by the carrier mobility (determined from the Hall effect) of $4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^2 \cdot \text{v}^{-1} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ which was obtained for sample resistances up to 10^8 ohm . The apparatus can be used for measurement on samples of up to 10^{12} ohm resistance when the sensitivity falls to $10 \text{ cm}^2 \cdot \text{v}^{-1} \text{ sec}^{-1}$. At all the sample resistances up to 10^{12} ohm the authors' apparatus had a sensitivity higher than that of other apparatus described in literature. There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Academy

Card 2/3

Combined investigation ...

S/236/62/000/001/006/007
D207/D307

of Sciences, LithSSR)

SUBMITTED: February 23, 1961

Card 3/3

PLATONOV, V.I., kand. ekon. nauk; SOKOLOV F.A., kand. sel'khoz.
nauk; KUCHIYEV, D.; ANASTASOV, A.Kh., red.

[Cotton growing by Dzhavat Kuchiev's team] Vozdelyvanie
khlopchatnika v brigade Dzhavata Kuchieva. Moskva, Kolos,
1965. 150 p. (MIRA 18:10)

BUGULOV, M.N., prof.; KOROTEV, A.I., dotsent; KUCHIYEVA, L.G.; KODZASOV, T.A.

Pathology of the fundus oculi in diseases of the cardiovascular system. Sbor. nauch. trud. SOGMI no.14:158-162 '63.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney Severo-Osetinskogo meditsinskogo instituta i glaznoye otdeleniye Severo-Osetinskoy respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.

KUCHIY-VA, 1963.

Toxoplasmosis of the eye. Sbor. nauch. trud. SOGMI no.14:
194-197 '63. (MIRA 18.9)

1. Glaznoye otdeleniye Respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
goroda Ordzhonikidze. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. M.N. Bugulov.

KUCHIYEV, Yu.

Five navigation years of the atomic icebreaker "Lenin." Mor.
flot 25 no.2:2-4 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kapitan atomnogo ledokola "Lenin" v navigatsiyu 1964 g.

KUCHKAROV, A. B.

"The Reaction between Aromatic Sulfo Acids and Phenols".

Vorozhtsov, N. N. (deceased) and Kuchkarov, A. B. (Lab Dyestuffs, Moscow Chemico-
Technological Institute "Mendeleev") (p. 1943)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1949, Vol. XIX, No. 10

KUCHKAROV, A. B.

PA 1011

USSR/Chemistry - Ketone
Chemistry - Synthesis

Feb 1948

"Ketone Synthesis by a Friedel-Crafts Reaction With $ZnCl_2$," A. B. Kuchkarov, I. P. Teukervanik, Lab Org Chem, Gen Asiatic State U, 32 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XVIII (LXXX), No 2

Shows possibility of utilizing $ZnCl_2$ for synthesizing ketones. Vapor isomer ketones obtained as a result of synthesis. Describes synthesis of 4-methyl, 4-ethylbenzophenol, alpha-naphthylphenylketone, 4-methyl, 4-ethyl-isovalerophenol, and 4-etoxyiso-valerophenol. Submitted 13 Aug 1946.

68134

[illegible]

The reaction of aromatic sulfonic acids with phenols
S. N. Vorozhtsov and A. B. Kuchkarov (Mendeleev Inst.
Chem. Technol., Moscow). *J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)*
19, No. 10, 2413-20 (1949) (English translation). See
C. I. 44, 1022.
L. I. C.

Alkylation of aromatic compounds in the presence of zinc chloride. IV. Condensation of halides and alcohols with aromatic compounds under pressure. A. B. Kuchkarov and I. P. Isukerovsk (Makhl. Azia. State Univ.), *Zhur.* (Mikhail Khim. i. Gen. Chem.) 20, 456 (1959), cf. C.A. 42, 45114. The following autoclave reactions were performed with freshly fused $ZnCl_2$ and a trace of added HCl. C_6H_6 (18 ml), 0.2 g $ZnCl_2$ and 2.5 g $ZnCl_2$ in 10 hrs. at 225-30° gave 70% crude $C_{12}H_{18}$ (contg. sec-butylph. b.p. 171-3°, d₄²⁰ 0.8628, n_D²⁰ 1.4920) and 8% crude $C_{14}H_{22}$ (b.p. 171-3°, d₄²⁰ 0.8628, n_D²⁰ 1.4920) and 8% crude $C_{16}H_{26}$ (b.p. 171-3°, d₄²⁰ 0.8628, n_D²⁰ 1.4920). $PhMe$ (30 ml) and 0.2 g $ZnCl_2$ with 1.5 g $ZnCl_2$ gave in 8 hrs. at 210-23° 71% sec-butylphenol and 2.5 g polyalkylbenzenes. C_6H_5Cl (12.8 g), 0.2 g $ZnCl_2$ and 4 g $ZnCl_2$ in 12 hrs. at 100-70° gave 65% butylphenol, b.p. 178-81°, d₄²⁰ 0.8708, n_D²⁰ 1.5701, and 9% dibutylphenol, b.p. 170-80°, n_D²⁰ 1.5907, d₄²⁰

0.9002. $PhOH$ (10 g), 1 g $ZnCl_2$ and 4 g $ZnCl_2$ in 7 hrs. at 170-80° gave 72% butylphenol (resolved into sec-butylphenol, b.p. 200-5°, d₄²⁰ 0.9000, n_D²⁰ 1.5178, probably *ortho*, and the *para* isomer, b.p. 212-6°, d₄²⁰ 0.9000, n_D²⁰ 1.5185). $MePh$ (15 ml), 11.0 g $ZnCl_2$ and 7 g $ZnCl_2$ in 14 hrs. at 240-40° gave 30% ethylphenol, b.p. 154-55°, and 2 g polyalkylates, b.p. 180-8°. C_6H_5Cl (20 ml), 2.4 g $ZnCl_2$ and 1.4 g $ZnCl_2$, satd. with dry HCl at 0°, gave in 12 hrs. at 215-40° 67% butylbenzenes (some sec-butyl isolated) and 10% dibutylbenzenes. $MePh$ (20 ml), 7.4 g $ZnCl_2$ (satd. with HCl), and 17.6 g $ZnCl_2$ similarly gave 74% butylbenzenes and 5% dibutylbenzenes. 3.4 g $ZnCl_2$ gave 71.6% mono-Bu deriv., while 1.5 g gave a 51% yield. C_6H_5Cl (10 ml), 1.0 g $ZnCl_2$ (satd. with HCl), and 4 g $ZnCl_2$ in 12 hrs. at 130-40° gave 30% *ortho* and 4 g polyalkylbenzenes; the results were similar with 1.0 g $ZnCl_2$ at 200-80°. C_6H_5Cl (20 ml), iso- $PrOH$ (satd. with HCl), and 0.8 g $ZnCl_2$ similarly gave in 10 hrs. at 210-20° 25% iso-*PrPh*, b.p. 150-3°, d₄²⁰ 0.8751, n_D²⁰ 1.4805, and 15% diisopropylbenzenes. G. M. Koudapoff

KUCHKAROV, A. B.

USSR/Chemistry - Alkylation of Aromatics Apr 51

"Synthesis With the Aid of Zinc Chloride. VI. Use of Metallic Zinc for Alkylation of Aromatic Compounds With Alkyl Chlorides," A. B. Kuchkarov, Lab of Org Chem, Cen Asia State U

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXI, No 4, pp 685-687

Alkylated C_6H_6 , $CH_3C_6H_5$, $C_{10}H_8$, $C_{10}H_{12}$, C_6H_5Br , C_6H_5OH , $C_2H_5OC_6H_5$ with $BuCl$, using small amts of Zn and HCl , with yield of 50-80% of theoretical. C_6H_6 with $EtCl$ gave small yield. Optimum temp lies in limits 200-250°C. Reaction evidently proceeds with isomerization of alkyl chloride radical. Products were mono- and dibutylbenzene, etc.

182720

KUCHKAROV, A. B.

USSR/Chemistry - Aromatic Hydrocarbons,
Alkylation

Jul 52

"Molecular Compounds of $ZnCl_2$ With Alcohols," A. B.
Kuchkarov, Lab of Org Chem, Cen Asiatic State U

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol 22, No 7, pp 1127-1132

Isolated addn compds $ROH \cdot ZnCl_2$ of methyl, ethyl,
n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, isoamyl
alcs and ethylene glycol with zinc chloride.
Cyclohexanol yields the compd $(C_6H_{12}O)_2 \cdot ZnCl_2$.

On the basis of a study of properties of the addn
compds obtained, clarified mechanism of alkylation
with the aid of $ZnCl_2$ and investigated catalytic
properties of $ZnCl_2$ addn compds.

229T33

KUCHKAROV, A. B.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Chem *0*
Molecular compounds of zinc chloride with alcohols
A. B. Kuchkarov, *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 22, 1171-2 (1952) (Engl. translation).—See C.A. 47, 8336g. H. I. H.

CHKREV AB

KUCHKAREV, A. B.

Organic Chemistry

Dissertation: "Reactions of Alkylation and Acylation in Contact With
Zinc Chloride." Dr Chem Sci, Inst of Organic Chemistry, Acad Sci USSR,
1 Apr 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 22 Mar 54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sept 1954

USSR/Chemistry Alcohol compounds

Card : 1/1

Authors : Kuchkarev, A. B., and Shuykin, N. I.

Title : ~~Alcohol compounds~~
About complex metal halide - alcohol compounds

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Khim. Nauk., 3, 470 - 477, May - June 1954

Abstract : The products derived from the reaction between halides of certain metals, belonging to the second and third groups of the D. I. Mendeleev periodical system of elements, and aliphatic and cyclic alcohols, are described. The number of alcohol molecules in various metal halide-alcohol combinations, is outlined. The dependence of the complex metal halide-alcohol compounds upon the reaction conditions and the chemical nature of the metal halides, is explained. Seventeen references: Eleven USSR, 3 USA and 3 French.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, The N. D. Zelinskiy Institute of Organic Chemistry


Submitted : June 26, 1953

✓ Contact-catalytic alkylation of benzene in the presence of zinc chloride, deposited on aluminum oxide, under conditions of elevated pressure. N. I. Shulkin, A. B. Kuchukov, and N. A. Porosova (N. D. Zelinskii Inst. Org. Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1954, 904-10. — Alkylation of C_6H_6 by means of Et_2O , $EtOH$, or $iso-PrOH$ in vapor phase at elevated pressure was achieved by contact with $ZnCl_2$ deposited on Al_2O_3 . With Et_2O a 41-45% yield of crude $EtPh$ is obtained (calcd. on Et_2O) at 20 atm. and in the range of 250-400°. At 300° an increase of pressure from 20 atm. to 60 atm. results in a moderate increase of alkylate. At 300-50° and 20 atm. with a C_6H_6/Et_2O ratio of 4.5-1 to 6-1 there is obtained a crude cut of $EtPh$ amounting to 74-86% yield based on Et_2O or 13-14% based on C_6H_6 . Alkylation with C_2H_5 gives 16% yield (based on C_6H_6) at 300°, 40 atm. and 2:1 reagent ratio; the catalyzate contains, besides $EtPh$, some $MePh$ and C_6H_5Et (15.4% o, 46.2 m, and 38.1% p). $iso-PrOH$ is most effective at 300-50° and at 20-40 atm. yields $iso-PrPh$ in 60.3% yield (based on the alc.).

C. M. Kosolapoff

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(2)

2.5. *Flowchart* 

[illegible]

KUCHKAREV, A.B.

Vapor alkylation of benzene by propylene in contact with zinc chloride deposited on solid carriers. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.1:21-25
'57. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavleno
akad. AN UzSSR A.S. Sadykovym.
(Benzene) (Alkylation) (Propene)

KUCHKAREV, A.B.

Alkylation of aromatic compounds with the help of zinc chloride
adsorbed on solid carriers. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. khim. nauk. no.3:
67-80 '57. (MIRA 11:9)
(Alkylation) (Zinc chloride)

ASKAROV, M.A.; KUCHKAHEV, A.B.; CHEBOTAREVA, V.M.

Aryl aliphatic polyamides. Uzb.khim.zhur. no.5:63-67 '58.
(MIRA 12;2)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Amides)

FEDOTOVA, O.Ya.; ASKAROV, M.A.; ~~KUCHKAREV, A.B.~~

Condensation of aromatic amines with formaldehyde in acid media and
synthesis of symmetrical diaminodiarylmethanes. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR
no.6:31-35 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavleno chlenom-
korrespondentom AN UzSSR Kh. U. Usmanovym.
(Toluidine) (Formaldehyde) (Condensation products (Chemistry))

MARKMAN, A.L., doktor khim.nauk; KUCHKAREV, A.B., doktor khim.nauk;
SALIMOVA, Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEGIL'MAN, B.L., inzh.; KONEVA,
Ya.A., inzh.; CHEBOTAREVA, A.P., inzh.; MASTOV, A.N., inzh.

More about technical specifications for cottonseeds. Masl.-shir.
prom. 26 no.12:5-9 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Markman, Kuchkarev,
Salimova).
2. Sredneaziatskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skogo instituta shirov (for Begil'man, Koneva, Chebotareva).
3. Uzgipropishcheprom (for Mastov).
(Cottonseed)

USMANOV, Kh.U.; YAKUBOV, A.M.; MIRZAKARIMOV, R.M.; KUCHKAREV, A.B.

Effect of the Co⁶⁰ gamma-irradiation of cottonseeds before sowing on the accumulation and chemical composition of cottonseed oil. Uzb.khim.zhur no.3:45-51 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR i Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskii institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzSSR (for Usmanov).

(Cottonseed oil)
(Gamma rays)

S/081/62/000/024/045/073
B106/B186

AUTHORS: Porshakova, K. I., Kuchkarev, A. B.

TITLE: Alkylation of anthracene with alcohols in the presence of zinc chloride

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 350 - 351, abstract 24Zh252 (Uzb. khim. zh., no. 2, 1962, 51 - 56 [summary in Uzb.])

TEXT: Anthracene (I) was alkylated with iso-C₄H₉OH (II) and iso-C₅H₁₁OH (III) in the presence of ZnCl₂ under various conditions. Alkylation with II gave α-butyl-I (Ia), 2,6-dibutyl-I (Ib), tributyl-I (Ic), and small amounts of 9,10-dibutyl-I (Id). Alkylation of I with III yielded 2,6-diamyl-I (Ie). The position of the alkyl radicals in Ia-e was confirmed by their oxidation to alkylanthraquinones by means of CrO₃ in glacial acetic acid when heated. Further oxidation of the alkylanthraquinones to the corresponding anthraquinone-carboxylic acids by means of HNO₃ in

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Alkylation of anthracene with ...

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sealed tubes definitely confirmed the position of the double bonds in Ia-e. The influence of the quantitative ratios of the reagents and of temperature upon the yields of Ia-e was studied. The optimum reaction temperature is 145 - 160°C; at higher temperatures (170 - 190°C) the product resinified. The reaction requires an excess of alcohol, as the latter is partly lost in the form of olefins, and because an excess of it acts as a solvent for I. 5 moles of ZnCl_2 were used per mole of I; more ZnCl_2 brought about resinification of I. 0.5 moles of ZnCl_2 were dissolved under stirring in 4-6 ml of boiling II, and a suspension of 0.1 mole of I in II (altogether 1 mole of II was used) was added during HCl bubbling in portions of 2-3 ml each, and heated to 155-160°C for 3.5 - 4 hrs with vigorous stirring. After standing for 24 hrs, it was decomposed with water, extracted with petroleum ether. The crystalline residue A, insoluble in petroleum ether, was filtered and washed with petroleum ether until the color disappeared. The combined petroleum ether extracts were washed with water until neutral reaction occurred. The residue left after evaporation of the petroleum ether was distilled in vacuo, with separation into three fractions: Boiling ranges 70-140°C/10 mm Hg, 140-255°C/5 mm Hg, 255-295°C/5 mm Hg. The latter two fractions were distilled once more at Card 2/4

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5 mm Hg, and gave the following fractions: Boiling ranges 140-205, 205-210, 210-240, 240-250, 250-260, 260-270, 270-295°C. Ia, $C_{18}H_{18}$, m.p.

133-134°C was isolated from the first two fractions by recrystallization repeated 14 times; picrate m.p. 178-180°C. Oxidation of Ia with CrO_3 in CH_3COOH under heating gave α -butylanthraquinone, $C_{18}H_{16}O_2$ (IV), m.p.

91-92°C (from glacial acetic acid). Oxidation of 0.6 g IV with 20 ml HNO_3 ✓

(d 1.1) in the course of 11 hrs at 220-225°C gave α -anthraquinone-carboxylic acid, m.p. 294-295°C, identified by the qualitative reaction described by N. Krasovskiy (see ZhRKhO, v.46, 1914, 1070). Ib, $C_{22}H_{26}$, m.p.

252-253°C, was separated from the fractions with boiling ranges 210-240 and 240-250°C, and from the crystalline residue A after washing it out 14-15 times with a mixture of boiling petroleum ether and alcohol; picrate, m.p. 182-193°C. Oxidation of Ib with CrO_3 in CH_3COOH gave 2,6-dibutyl-

anthraquinone, $C_{22}H_{24}O_2$ (V), m.p. 159-160°C (from glacial acetic acid).

Oxidation of V with HNO_3 gave anthraquinone-2,6-dicarboxylic acid, m.p.

460°C (decomposition). Ic, $C_{26}H_{34}$, m.p. 153-155°C, was separated from the Card 3/4

Alkylation of anthracene with ...

S/081/62/000/024/045/073
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fractions with boiling ranges 250-260, 260-270 and 270-295°C by recrystallization from petroleum ether and then from alcohol; picrate, m.p. 176-179°C. Ic is oxidized by CrO_3 in CH_3COOH to give tributylanthraquinone, $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_2$, m.p. 144-145°C. Oxidation of a fraction with boiling range 140-295°C with CrO_3 gave anthraquinone, m.p. 283°C; this fraction obviously contained small amounts of Id. In the same way 0.1 mole of I was alkylated with 1 mole of III in the presence of 0.5 moles of ZnCl_2 . In this reaction only the crystals insoluble in petroleum ether (corresponding to residue A in the previous experiment) were studied. They proved to be Ie, m.p. 248 - 249°C. Oxidation of Ie with CrO_3 in CH_3COOH gave 2,6-diamylanthraquinone (VI), m.p. 171-172°C (from glacial acetic acid). Oxidation of VI with HNO_3 yielded anthraquinone-2,6-dicarboxylic acid, m.p. 460°C (decomposition). [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 4/4

KUCHKAREV, R.N.

Preliminary results of clinical testing with antibiotic 2703.
(MIRA 16:5)
Vop.onk. 9 no.1.890-94 '63.

1. Iz khimioterapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. doktor med. nauk
V.I.Astrakhan) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkolo-
gii AMN SSSR (direktor instituta i zav. klinicheskogo otdeleniya-
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.Ye.Hlokhin).
(ANTIBIOTICS) (CYTOTOXIC DRUGS)

KUCHKAREV, R.N.

Preliminary results of the clinical test of the antibiotic
olivomycin. Antibiotiki 7 no.3:67-70 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Khimioterapevticheskoye otdeleniye (zav. V.I. Astrakhan)
klinicheskogo otdela (zav. - doystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. N.N. Blokhin) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy
onkologii AMN SSSR.

(ANTIBIOTICS)
(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS)

L 12637-63

BMP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS

ASD

Pc-l/Pr-4

PM/WM

ACCESSION NR: AT3002345

S/2513/63/013/000/0159/0165

63

AUTHOR: Kreshkov, A. P.; Kuchkarev, Ye. A.

62

TITLE: Quantitative spectroscopic determination of silica in soluble organosilica compounds

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Komissiya po analiticheskoy khimii. Trudy*. v. 13, 1963
Organicheskiy analiz, 159-165

TOPIC TAGS: spectroscopy, silica, ethanol, o-xylol, cobaltous chloride

ABSTRACT: A spectroscopic method for the determination of silica in organosilica compounds without their prior chemical decomposition has been developed. The conditions for the analysis must be that the temperature of the electrode containing the sample must be low in order to avoid evaporation. The electrode must have a porous base. The introduction of the internal standard into the liquid organic compound presents a certain problem since the salts of metals in most cases are insoluble in organic liquids. This problem was solved by dissolving these salts in polar organic solvents before mixing them with the organosilica compounds. The system investigated in our experiment as an organic solvent was 96% ethanol and o-xylol. The solubility of $\text{CoCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in 96% ethanol-o-xylol mixture was also

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L 12637-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3002345

investigated. The homogeneity of the sample is one of the main factors affecting the accuracy of the analysis. The concentration of the internal standard must be equal for all samples in relation to the amount of sample. The samples must be freshly mixed with the solvents before analysis. The absolute alcohol in the mixture will hydrolyze with water from the air upon standing and it will result in great errors. The experimental results with some monomeric and polymeric organosilica compounds gave results with relative accuracies of plus or minus 10%. The silica content in the organic material must not be less than 1%. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut im. D. I. Mendeleeva
(Moscow chemical engineering institute). Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii
(Department of analytic chemistry).

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 13Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

HCS/μ
Card 2/2

KRESHKOV, A.P.; MIKHAYLENKO, Yu.Ya.; KUCHKAREV, Ye.A.

Spectral determination of silicon in monomeric and polymeric
organosilicon compounds. Zav. lab. 30 no.5:555-556 '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni
I.I. Mendeleyeva.

MYSHLYAYEVA, L.V.; MIKHAYLENKO, Yu.Ya.; KRASNOSHCHIEKOV, V.V.; KUCHKAREV, Ye.A.

Rapid method of determining chlorine in alkyl(aryl)chlorosilanes.
Trudy MKHTI no.44:139-142 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

L 38118-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/RM

ACC NR: AP6014141 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/65/020/012/1325/1329

AUTHOR: Kreshkov, A. P.; Myshlyayeva, L. V.; Kuchkarev, Ye. A.; Shatunova, T. G.

ORG: Moscow Chemico-technological Institute im. D. I. Mendeleev
(Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut)

TITLE: Quantitative determination of titanium in titanium-organic and titanium-silicon-organic compounds

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 12, 1965, 1325-1329

TOPIC TAGS: quantitative analysis, titanium, titanium compound, silicon compound

ABSTRACT: The article describes two methods for the determination of titanium, a titration (complexometric) and a spectroscopic method. In the titration method, a weighed portion of the compound to be analyzed, containing 10-15 mg of titanium, is introduced into 5-7 ml of concentrated sulfuric acid. The mixture is heated for 10-15 minutes up to the evolution of H_2SO_4 vapors. The solution is cooled to 90-100° and complete mineralization of the weighed portion is carried out with ammonium persulfate. The solution is cooled and 30 ml of water are

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UDC: 543.70:543.80

L 33113-66

ACC NR: AP6014141

carefully added and the solution is boiled for 5-10 min to decompose the ammonium persulfate. The silicic acid is filtered off and the silicon is determined by weighing in the form of SiO_2 . Final titration of the titanium in the filtrate is done with a 0.05 M solution of ZnSO_4 . The relative error of the method does not exceed 2.5%. In the spectroscopic method, the titanium is determined in the form of tetrabutoxytitanium and silicon in the form of tetraoxysilane. In this method, the standard relative error in the determination is 2.2% for titanium and 4% for silicon. Comparative results by the two methods are shown in tabular form. According to the article, the spectroscopic method is to be preferred in practice, since no preliminary mineralization is required. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 28Nov64/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

KRESHKOV, A.P.; MYSHLYAYEVA, L.V.; KUCHKAREV, Ye.A.; SHATUNOVA, T.G.

Quantitative determination of titanium in organotitanium and
organosilicotitanium compounds. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.12:
1325-1329 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskoy institut imeni D.I.
Mendeleeva. Submitted November 28, 1964.

L 29728-66 FWP(j)/EWT(m) RM/WW

ACC NR: AP6019449

SOURCE CODE: UR/0303/66/000/003/0060/0062

AUTHOR: Kreshkov, A. P.; Shatunova, T. G.; Myshlyayeva, L. V.; Kuchkarev, Ye. A. 53
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Accelerated methods for determining aluminum and silicon in organic compounds containing aluminum and silicon

SOURCE: Lakokrasochnyye materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 3, 1966, 60-62

TOPIC TAGS: ~~heteroorganic compound, aluminum determination, silicon determination~~
~~TITRIMETRY, ALUMINUM COMPOUND, SILICON COMPOUND, CHEMICAL DETECTION,~~
~~SPARK IGNITION~~

ABSTRACT: Current methods for determining Al and Si in Al- and Si-containing organic compounds (ASOC) require complete mineralization of such compounds and are time-consuming. The authors have developed two accelerated methods for determining these elements in ASOC. The first method is the determination of aluminum by titration involving complex ion formation. The >Si-O<Al bond is hydrolyzed with a 2N aqueous solution of HCL in acetone or methanol medium. The >Si-C< bond is not affected under these conditions. The organic solvents contribute to the fast hydrolysis by readily dissolving and stabilizing the hydrolysis products. Titration is conducted in aqueous-methanol or aqueous-acetone solutions. The titrant is zinc sulfate; the indicator is Xylenol Orange or dithizone. The second method is spectroscopic for simultaneous determination of aluminum and silicon involving spraying of ASOC cumene solutions into a low-power spark discharge. The two methods were verified with ASOC

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UDC: 543.42

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L 29728-66

ACC NR: AP6019449

of known composition. Both methods give reproducible results which are in general agreement with those of the gravimetric method. Accuracy of the first method is from -1.50 to +0.91%; accuracy of the second method is: for Al, from -2.98 to +3.15%; for Si, from -4.8 to +3.8%. The procedures are described in the source. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables. [BO]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 008/ ATD PRESS: 50/3

Card 2/2 CC

MANULKIN, Z.M.; YAKUBOVA, F.A.; KUCHKAROV, A.B.; RASHKES, A.M.

Synthesis of some new mixed metallo-organic compounds of tin.
Uzb.khim.zhur. 6 no.6:52-57 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Tin organic compounds)

MANULKIN, Z.M.; KUCHKAROV, A.B.; SARANKINA, S.A.

Synthesis of new mixed organogermanium compounds of the types
(C₆H₅)₃GeR and (C₆H₅)₃Ge - C₆H₄X. Doki. AN SSSR 149 no.2:
318-320 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Tashkentskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavleno
akademikom A.N.Nesmeyanovym.
(Germanium organic compounds)

NAZAROV, S.N.; KUCHKAROV, D.K.; NORMATOV, A.

Cementing low-temperature gas wells. Neft. khoz. 42 no.7:26-28
J1 '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

YEZDAKOV, V.I.; KUCHKAROV, P.

Flotation dressing of the Sel'-Rokho ozocerite ore. Dokl. AN Uz.
SSR no.8:13-16 '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Sel'-Rokho--Ozocerite) (Flotation)

KUCHEAROV, O.K.

Effect of intravarietal crossing on the strain quality of seed and economically valuable characters of melons. Agrobiologiya no.6:950-951 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Uzbekskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut ovoshche-bakhchevykh kul'tur i ovoshchey, Tashkent.

KUCHKAROVA, M.

Algae of rice fields of Tashkent Province. Uzb. biol. zhur. no.2:
12-16 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.
(TASHKENT PROVINCE—ALGAE)

KUCHKAROVA, M.

Algae of the irrigation systems of Tashkent Province. Uzb.
biol. zhur. 6 no.1:35-39 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.
(TASHKENT PROVINCE---ALGAE)

KUCHKAROVA, M.

Algae in the drainage channels of rice fields in Tashkent Province.
Uzb. biol. zhur. 6 no.2:37-41 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.
(TASHKENT PROVINCE--ALGAE)

REZNIKOV, A.N.; KUCHKAYEVA, I.K.

Correlation of geological cross sections based on spectrum
analysis of rocks as exemplified by some regions in the
Terskiy-Sunzha oil-and gas-bearing province. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; neft' i gaz 1 no.10:19-22 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Groznenskiy naftyanoy institut.
(Groznyy Province--Rocks--Spectra)

ACC NR: AP7012434

SOURCE CODE: UR/0419/000/003/0022/0028

AUTHOR: Kuchkayeva, I. K.; Rakhovskaya, S. M.; Klyukina, N. G.; Tsenter, L. A.;
Shamina, I. S.

ORG: Saratov State University im. N. G. Chernyshevskiy (Saratovskiy
gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Adsorption-structural properties of modified natural sorbents
from the volga region

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vestsi. Seriya khimichnykh navuk, no. 3, 1966, 22-28

TOPIC TAGS: mineral, adsorption, / Lower Volga region, Central Volga region

SUB CODE: 08,07

ABSTRACT: The Lower and Central Volga regions abound in natural sorbents such
as diatomites, tripoli earths, opokas. In this connection the authors investi-
gated the effect of calcining temperature on the adsorption properties of speci-
mens of these minerals, which also were subjected to radiographic, chromato-
graphic, and other tests. It was established that the applicability of these
natural sorbents may be widened if they are subjected to proper types of treat-
ment such as chemical activation with acids to increase pore volume and to in-
crease the number of hydroxyl groups at the surface of the activated specimens.
These hydroxyl groups are chemically active sites with respect to the adsorp-

Card 1/2

0732 1381

ACC NR: AP7012434

tion of polar substances such as methyl alcohol. Hydrophobic properties may be enhanced by adding ferric chloride as activator. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 formula and 2 tables. [JPRS: 40,422]

2/2

TOPCHIEVA, K.V.; RAKHOVSKAYA, S.M.; KUCHKAYEVA, I.K.; SHAMINA, I.S.;
YURKEVICH, A.A.

Modifications of the supporting structure of phosphoric acid
catalysts in the ethylene hydration process. Neftekhimiia 3
no.2:271-275 Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N.G.Chernyshevskogo,
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii, Moskovskoy gosudarstvennyy
universitet imeni Lomonosova i Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskoy
institut imeni Lensova.

(Phosphoric acid) (Ethylene) (Hydration)

VORONIN, Aleksey Vladimirovich; KUCHKE, E.A.; 1965, ref.

[Electric power supply of electric railroads] Elektro-
snabzhenie elektrifitsirovannykh zheleznnykh dorog. Izd.3.,
dop. 1 perer. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 306 p.
(MIRA 18.4)

VINOGRADOV, A.V.; KUCHKEL', A.V.

[Air code of the U.S.S.R.; with comments and materials arranged
by paragraphs] Vozdushnyi kodeks SSSR; s kommentariami i
postateino-sistematizirovannymi materialami. Moskva, Redaktsionno-
izd.otdel Aeroflota, 1949. 219 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Aeronautics--Laws and regulations)

KUCHEKIN, A., inzh.

~~Aggressiveness of polluted atmospheric precipitations, Zhil.-kom.~~
khoz. 8 no.2:6-8 '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Water--Pollution)

study
KUCHKIN, A. I., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "*Investigation of the*
destruction factors and *methods of* means for protecting steel *roofs* ~~roofing~~ ~~mate-~~
~~rials~~ from corrosion." Sverdlovsk, 1957, 15 pp. (Min Higher
Ed USSR, Ural ~~Univ~~ Polytech Inst im S. M. Kirov), 200 copies.
(KL, 9-58, 118)

- 76 -

FEDIN, K.A.; BAYEVSKIY, D.A., doktor istor.nauk; VOLKOV, N.S., doktor istor.nauk; GENKINA, N.B., doktor istor.nauk; KUCHKIN, A.P., doktor istor.nauk; KOSTOMAROV, G.D., prof.; DADYKIN, R.P., kand. istor.nauk; ROGACHEVSKAYA, L.S., kand.istor.nauk; SHABALIN, B.I., kand.istor.nauk; MAMONTOV, I.S.; PIROGOV, V.K., преподаvatel'

Let's write the history of our plants and factories; a letter to the editors. Sov.profsoliuzy 16 no.7:62-63 Ap '60.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Sekretar' Soyusa pisateley SSSR (for Fedin). 2. Glavnyy redaktor izd-va "Moskovskiy rabochiy" (for Mamontov).
(Factories)

KRIVCHENKO, Grigoriy Izrailevich. KUCHKIN, B.M., retsenzent; MAR'YANSKIY,
L.P., red.

[Automatic control of hydraulic turbines] Avtomaticheskoe regulirovanie gidroturbin. Moskva, Energiia,
1964. 288 p. (MIRA 17:10)

KUCHKIN, G.I.

Our experience in intrafactory cost accounting. Vest.sviazi 20
no.3:15 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Stalinskogo pochtamta.
(Postal service--Accounting)

131. Additional losses in frequency regulation.
M. D. KUCENKIN AND L. V. KORNENKO. *Elektricheskoye stroitel'stvo*, 1974, 25, 9, 1177. In Russian.

The loading of a frequency-regulating generation unit therefore about the hourly average values determined by the dispatcher's daily load diagram. Specific fuel consumption of these units and transmission losses will be greater in operation with a certain average load P_0 and frequency regulation than the corresponding values for operation at a constant load P_0 . These losses, which can be analyzed by the method of specific increments, must be considered in planning a frequency-regulating system (the analysis to be based on periods of operation when no transient thermal or dynamic processes occur). The analysis carried out proves the reduction of the regulating losses by increasing the number of frequency-regulating power stations. This measure also reduces the number of rotating frequency-regulating reserves per every station and brings the mean loading close to its optimal value. If the number of frequency-regulating stations is considerable, this also reduces the regulations in all the stations approximately to the level of those at present connected with the operation of the speed governor. Lastly, a reduction of the losses due to thermal and dynamic transient processes is obtained.

D. F. KRAUS

KUCHIKIN, Mikhail Dmitriyevich; SPITSYN, Nikolay Andreyevich; BALAKIREV, V.F.,
retsensent; KOZIS, V.L., retsensent; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Automatisation of hydroelectric power stations] Avtomatizatsiya
gidroelektricheskikh stantsii. Pod obshchei red. M.D. Kuchkina.
Moskva, Gos.energ.isd-vo, 1957. 350 p. (MIRA 10:12)
(Hydroelectric power stations) (Automatic control)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827110012-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827110012-9"

MOSKALEV, Aleksandr Gerasimovich. Prinimal uchastiye FEDOROV, V.L..
KUCHKIN, M.D., retsenzent; MSL'NIKOV, N.A., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye.,
tekhn.red.

[Automatic regulation of the operating conditions of a power
system according to frequency and active power] Avtomaticheskoe
regulirovanie rezhima energeticheskoi sistemy po chastote i
aktivnoi moshchnosti. Moskva, Gos.energ.isd-vo, 1960. 239 p.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Power engineering)

KUCHKIN, M.D., inzh.

Automatic control of the performance of large consolidated electric power systems according to their frequency and real power. Elektrichestvo no.3:21-24 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy proyektno-izyskatel'skiy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva elektrostantsiy SSSR.
(Interconnected electric utility systems)

MOSKALEV, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; ZEYLIDZON, Ye.D., inzh.;
KUCHKIN, M.D., inzh.

Automatic control of the performance of large consolidated electric
power systems according to their frequency and real power.
Elektrichestvo no.9:81-87 S '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

ACC NR: A27007393

SOURCE CODE: UR/0104/06/009/000/0095/0096

26

AUTHOR: Chuprakov, N. M.; Borovoy, A. A.; Postnikov, N. A.; Pilychev, A. A.;
 Pavgidson, E. M.; Sin'chugov, P. I.; Zeylidzon, Ye. D.; Barchaninov, G. S.;
 Yermolenko, V. M.; Vasil'yev, A. A.; Sokolov, N. I.; Ul'yanov, A. S.;
 Fedoseyev, A. M.; Sarkisov, M. A.; Rokotyan, S. S.; Azar'yev, D. I.; Arson,
 G. S.; Dubinskiy, L. A.; Zhulin, I. V.; Kolpakova, A. I.; Antoshin, N. M.
 Frikunchik, A. B.; Kuchkin, M. D.; Preobrazhenskiy, N. Ye.; Reut, M. A.;
 Kheyfits, M. E.; Sharov, A. N.; Yakub, Yu. A.; Gorbunov, N. I.; Shurmukhin,
 V. A.; Deschinskiy, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Boris Sergeyovich Uspenskiy (on his 60th birthday)

SOURCE: Elektricheskiye stantsii, no. 8, 1966, 95-96

TOPIC TAGS: hydroelectric power plant, electric engineering personnel

SUB CODE: 10

ABSTRACT: B. S. Uspenskiy was born in June 1906. He graduated from
 the State Electric Machine Building Institute in 1928 as an electric
 installation engineer. He worked in the State Electro-Technical Trust
 for four years, then in the All-Union ElectroTechnical Union, where he
 planned power construction units. Plans which he made up at that time
 for the electrical portion of electrical stations and sub-stations are
 still being used. He was involved in planning and installation of the
 electrical portion of hydro-electric power stations and powerful pumping
 stations in the Moscow-Volga Canal. During the war, he was in charge in
 installation of the Krasnogorskaya Heat and Electric Power Station, the
 planning of the Urals Hydro-Electric Power Station and other projects. He

Card 1/2

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KUCHKIN, S.A.

Interaction of railroad and inland water transportation. Zhel.-
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1. Ministr rechnogo flota RSFSR.
(Inland water transportation)
(Railroads--Freight)

KUCHKIN, S., ministr rechnogo flota

Carry out in an exemplary fashion the fourth navigation season
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(Inland water transportation)

KUCHKIN, S.

River transportation operations to meet new requirements. Rech.
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1. Ministr rechnogo flota RSFSR.
(Inland water transportation)

KUCHKIN, S.A.

Accelerate technical progress and improve the economic indices
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1. Ministr rezhnogo flota RSFSR.
(Inland water transportation—Cost of operation)

KUCHKIN, S.

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1. Ministr rechnogo flota RSFSR.

KUCHKIN, S.A.

Make maximum use of the possibilities of river transportation.
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1. Ministr rechnogo flota RSFSR.

KUCHKIN, S. D.

PA 38/49T47

USSR/Engineering
Boilers
Regulators

Mar 49

"Reconstruction of the Combustion System Regulators in
the 'Teploavtomat' Plant," S. D. Kuchkin, Engr, 3 pp

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There are a number of defects in operation of the
reconstructed regulators, but discarding the tachometric
units should cut the cost of equipping plants with
automatic combustion by about 5,500 rubles per boiler.

38/49T47

KUCHKIN, S. D.

F

M

1157. ANALYSIS OF THERMAL PROPERTIES OF POLYMER FILMS
KUCHKIN, S. D. and MANULIN, P. B. Adm. Leningrad
1970. 12 p., 150. (Suppl. title in Recent Accessions, Brit. Mus.).

KUCHKIN, S. D.

MUKHIN, M.Ye., otv. red.; SHESTAKOV, V.A., red.; YALYMOV, N.G.,
red.; KUCHKIN, V.A., red.

[Improving systems of ore mining in unstable rock] So-
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nii v neustoichivyykh porodakh. Frunze, "Ilim," 1965.
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1. Akademiya nauk Kirgizskoy SSR, Frunze. Institut fiziki
i mekhaniki gornyykh porod.

KUCHKINA, N.P.

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(Dynamometer)

"Problems of the Layout of Electric Locomotive and Motor Car Depots." Sci. Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Rail Road Institute. Engineering of Railroads Transport and Stalin, 1954. Railways USSR, Moscow, 1954. (M. No 4, Jan. 54)

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ALFEROV, A.A.; ARTEMKIN, A.A.; ASHKENAZI, Ye.A.; VINOGRADOV, G.P.; GALEYEV, A.U.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.N.; D'YACHENKO, P.Ye.; ZALIT, H.N.; ZAKHAROV, P.M.; MOBNIN, N.P.; IVANOV, I.I.; IL'IN, I.P.; KMETIK, P.I.; KUDRYASHOV, A.T.; LAPSHIN, V.A.; MOLYARCHUK, V.S.; PERTSOVSKIY, L.M.; POGODIN, A.M.; RUDOV, M.L.; SAVIN, K.D.; SIMONOV, K.S.; SITKOVSKIY, I.P.; SITNIK, M.D.; TETTEREV, B.K.; TSETYRAIN, I.Ye.; TSUKANOV, P.P.; SHADIKYAN, V.S.; ADILUNG, H.N., retsenzent; APANAS'YEV, Ye.V., retsenzent; VLASOV, V.I., retsenzent; VOROB'YEV, I.Ye., retsenzent; VORONOV, N.M., retsenzent; GRITCHENKO, V.A., retsenzent; ZHEREBIN, M.N., retsenzent; IVLIYEV, I.V., retsenzent; KAPORTSEV, H.V., retsenzent; KOCHUROV, P.M., retsenzent; KRIVORUCHKO, N.Z., retsenzent; KUCHKO, A.P., retsenzent; LOBANOV, V.V., retsenzent; MOROZOV, A.S., retsenzent; ORLOV, S.P., retsenzent; PAVLUSHKOV, E.D., retsenzent; POPOV, A.N., retsenzent; PROKOF'YEV, P.P., retsenzent; RAKOV, V.A., retsenzent; SINEGUBOV, H.I., retsenzent; TEREININ, D.F., retsenzent; TIKHOMIROV, I.G., retsenzent; URBAN, I.V., retsenzent; FIALKOVSKIY, I.A., retsenzent; CHEPYZHEV, B.F., retsenzent; SHEBYAKIN, O.S., retsenzent, SHCHERBAKOV, P.D., retsenzent; GARNYK, V.A., redaktor; LOMAGIN, H.A., redaktor; MORDVINKIN, N.A., redaktor; NAUMOV, A.N., redaktor; POBEDIN, V.F., redaktor; RYAZANTSEV, B.S., redaktor; TVERSKOY, K.N., redaktor; CHEREVATYY, N.S., redaktor; ARSHINOV, I.H., redaktor; BAHNLYAN, V.B., redaktor; BERNHARD, K.A., redaktor; VERSHINSKIY, S.V., redaktor; GAMBURG, Ye.Yu., redaktor; DNRIBAS, A.T., redaktor; DOMEROVSKIY, K.I., redaktor; KORNEYEV, A.I., redaktor; MIKHEYEV, A.P., redaktor

(Continued on next card)

ALFEROV, A.A. ---- (continued) Card 2.

MOSKVIN, G.N., redaktor; RUBINSHTEYN, S.A., redaktor; TSYPIN, G.S., redaktor; CHERNYAVSKIY, V.Ya., redaktor; CHERNYSHEV, V.I., redaktor; CHERNYSHEV, M.A., redaktor; SHADUR, L.A., redaktor; SHISHKIN, K.A., redaktor

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